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Public Lands.

In the DAILY GAZETTE of Friday was noted the arrival of Hon. Thos. Donelson, member of the public land commission, accompanied by Hon. Geo. L. Converse, chairman of the House Committee on public lands, these gentlemen in connection with other members of the land commission are making a tour of the territories for the purpose of determining the best method for the future disposal of the public domain; particularly as regards the arid and uncultivable regions of the western territories. The commission was appointed by the President under the act of Congress, March 3d, 1879. It consists of General Williamson, Chairman of Commission; Major Powell; Clarence King, Geologist; Thos. Donelson of Philadelphia and Mr. Britton of Washington. Other members of the commission are now in California, Utah and other Territories making such inquiries and obtaining such practical information as will lead to action in the disposition of the large tracts of uncultivable public lands.

The pre-emption and homestead laws, however advantageous to the settlement and growth of the Mississippi valley states are inapplicable to the peculiar natural conditions of this country. They retard rather than advance; a quarter section or half section is of no value for stock raising as here practiced. Besides a dollar and a quarter an acre is too much for these lands for the only purposes for which they can be used. A plan must be evolved to dispose of this domain in larger tracts at cheaper rates for proper stock ranches. This is the object of the commission and they will address letters of inquiry to residents throughout the west in order to obtain the views of those best cognizant of the conditions of the country. The duties of the commission as defined by Congress are:

"And it shall be the duty of this commission to report to Congress within one year from the time of its organization: first, a codification of the present laws relating to the survey and disposition of the public domain; second, a system and standard of classification of public lands; as arable, irrigable, timber, pasture, swamp, coal, mineral lands, and such other classes as may be deemed proper, having due regard to humidity of climate, supply of water for irrigation and other physical characteristics; third, a system of land parceling surveys, adapted to the economic uses of the several classes of lands; and, fourth, such recommendations, as they may deem wise in relation to the best method of disposing of the public lands of the western portion of the United States to actual settlers."

The President has appointed James B. Leake of Chicago to be U. S. Attorney for the district of Illinois.

General Grant and General Lee.

On that April day when Lee, surrendered his army to Grant, he forgot that many cavalry and artillery horses belonged to him. After the terms of surrender had been completed, he notified General Grant of this fact, said the hero of Appomattox: "I will instruct my paroling officers, that all men in your cavalry and artillery, who own horses shall remain there; they will need them for their spring plowing and other farm work." General Lee replied, "General, there is nothing that you could have done to accomplish more good either for them or the government." In these days it would be well for the people to reflect on those words of the heroic Lee.

The Waste of Niagara.

The amount of water passing over Niagara falls has been estimated at 100,000,000 tons per hour, and its potential descent may be taken at 150 feet, without considering the rapids, which represent a further fall of 150 feet. The force represented by the principal fall alone amounts to 15,000,000 horse power, an amount which if it had to be produced by steam would necessitate an expenditure of not less than 250,000,000 tons of coal per annum taking the consumption of coal at four pounds per horse power per hour. In other words, all the coal raised throughout the world would barely suffice to produce the amount of power that annually runs to waste in this wonderful fall.

New Mines.

The Hell Cañon mines according to the Albuquerque Review are proving very rich. Dr. W. T. Strachan and Dr. J. M. Thomas have found a regular Bonanza in them. Assays of average specimens give \$161 gold and 30z. silver per ton. The vein is very wide. A quartz mill is needed to reduce the ore. It would be a paying institution.

The Hell Cañon mines are about 25 miles east-south-east of Albuquerque and dependent upon the latter rapid prosperity will tend to increase that of this town. We will soon be looking around for some one to establish a stage line between both points.

A new district called the Lake Valley district has been found and layed off near Hillsboro. Some 35 locations have been made. Croppings extend for about 4 miles, 15 men are working at the mines. The ore assays from 30 ounces up.

Kate Bender found at last.

Sheriff Whitehill, of Grant county, New Mexico, is in St. Louis, en route for Indianapolis, where he is taking a bright nine year old boy, named Josie Granger. The lad is the nephew of Bishop Granger, of Indianapolis, and the sheriff is confident that the boy's father who was the bishop's brother, was murdered at the instigation of none other than Kate Bender, who, six years ago, was the most odious woman in the United States. It will require no effort on the part of the reader to call to mind the Bender family, who for several years kept a human slaughter-house in the shape of a little hostelry on a lonely Kansas road 60 miles from Fort Scott. The tracing of a prominent citizen named York to their house, and the discovery of his murder, led to revelations of the most horrible character, and the grizzly old murderer with his inhuman family fled in great haste from the wrath which must follow the discovery of the graveyard which they had made all around their house. Whether they were overtaken and all lynched, or whether they really escaped and scattered, has always been an open question. The most fiendish member of the family was Kate, then a stout young man, whose thaws had grown great in wielding the hammer that crushed travellers' skulls. The story which the sheriff of Grant county tells has reference to Kate. He says that William F. Granger, the father of the boy now in his charge, married a wife in California, and when she died moved with his son William, a weak minded, cruel sort of a boy, to Fort Smith, Ark. A second marriage took place there, and Josie was the issue. He took into his family as nurse and servant a young woman who had been a domestic in a hotel, and who went by the name of Dora Hesser. The family moved to Grant county, New Mexico, and Dora went along. The second wife died, and on the 15th of last September Granger married Dora. Just three weeks after that he was enticed into the mountains by his own son, and a man named Parson Young, and the boy fired a bullet from a needle gun through the old man's brain. They dug a hole,

LAMMED THE BODY INTO A HEAP and threw it in, then covered it up and stamped the ground level. Going back home they divided the old man's possessions, amounting to about \$5,000, Young taking one-third, William one-third, and the bride of three weeks one-third. The authorities suspected something wrong, and a sheriff went to the Granger house to arrest the trio. He found them all in bed together, and hidden under the bed were the old man's gray clothes, which Dora had chopped into pieces. William was closely questioned and finally acknowledged that his mother and Parson Young had fixed up the job on the old man and induced him to do the killing, the object being one of plunder. He led the officers to the scene of the murder, and the body was exhumed. Since then the belief has been growing that Dora is Kate Bender. She acknowledges that her name is Kate, and that she knows a deal about the Benders. A young man who went to school with Kate Bender when she was about sixteen years old visited Dora in jail, and positively identified her as Kate. In her trunk was found about \$500 worth of silverware, most of it marked "Galt House, Kentucky." The sheriff has her picture, and it represents a woman about 30 years old, with full, heavy face, large lower jaw, very small eyes, and the mouth of a virago. The woman is still in jail, and will soon be tried. Meanwhile, the sheriff intends to give the little boy Josie, who is a very amiable, intelligent child, and who gives a graphic account of the murder, in charge of Bishop Granger.—Enquirer.

What Christianity Has Yet to Do.

Christianity has yet to make conquest not only of nearly 550,000,000 of Pagans, but to complete the civilization of the residue of the race, 350,000,000. The ideal life which is to come as the product of true Christianity, is not yet here. With all our self-laudation and boasting, ours is as yet, but a partial civilization. 'Tis but a few removes from the steppe, the jungle and the mountain fastness. The Church has more confronting her, involving labor and suffering, than the angle of any vision here can encompass. The work of founding past political empires, is but an idle compared, even in its grandest consummation. The triumphs of the Idea revealed upon the shores of Gallilee, are to be measured only by the ages. Dynasties and States are but incidents of its progress. And though its march is slow, yet, were its apostles true to their mission, the lapse of centuries, which shall intervene between Nazareth and the field of final struggle might be shortened by millenniums.

Senator Grover, of Oregon, is a very dignified individual. Last summer, says an exchange, he was acting as a member of the Indian Commission en route to the Nez Percés camp. He was at the depot, waiting backward and forward upon the platform, awaiting the train, and holding himself aloof from the vulgar throng about him. Desirous of information, he stopped opposite a small shock-headed boy, and with great dignity said:

"My son, may I ask you how far it is to the camp of the Nez Percés?" "Yes sir," promptly answered the boy, and then came to a full stop. "How far is it?" asked the Senator. "Well, darned if I know," replied the boy, with great gravity.

A Natural Soap mine.—On Smith's Creek, in Elko county, Nevada, there is a most remarkable stratum of steatite resting horizontally in a steep bluff of volcanic matter which flanks the eastern side of Smith's Creek Valley. The stratum of steatite is from three to ten feet in diameter. It is easily worked and is a veritable soap mine. In fact the farmers, cattle men and sheep herders in that region all use the natural article for washing purposes. Chemically considered, this peculiar clay is a hydrated silicate of alumina, magnesia, potash and lime. When the steatite is first dug from the stratum it looks precisely like immense masses of Castile soap. The molting element being a small percentage of iron oxide. Professor Stewart has received a sample of this natural soap prepared by a firm in Elko who have undertaken to introduce it into the market. It is similar in appearance to the Castile soap sold in large bars. Nothing is added to the mineral but a little salt and some scenting materials, and the soap is manufactured.

Senator Brown, who is in charge of the Freedmen's bank scheme, reports that "he has already discovered evidence sufficient to fasten the guilt of the embezzlement of the bank's funds on Republicans who were once prominent about the capital. He thinks, however, that it will be a difficult matter to proceed against the criminals because of the intervention of the statutes of limitation."

How He Drove It Up.

General Lee asked a straggler one day, whom he found eating green persimmons. If he did not know they were unfit for food. "I'm not eating them for food, General," replied the man, "I'm eating them to draw my stomach up to fit my rations."—Atlanta Georgian.

The Yankee Bent Him.

An Englishman was once boasting to a Yankee that they had a book in the British Museum which was once owned by Cleopatra. "Old that ain't nothing," retorted the Yankee. "In the museum at Boston they've got the lead pencil that Noah used to check off the animals with that went into the ark."

Rather Embarrassing.

A gentleman, being threatened with an infectious fever, said to his little son, who in an affectionate mood wished to embrace him: "You mustn't hug me; you'll catch the fever." While, standing back, looked to amazement upon his papa, who, by the way, is a pattern of propriety, and quickly asked: "Why, papa, who did you hug?"

She Turned Him Loose.

He was inclined to be facetious. "What quantities of dried grass you keep here, Miss Robbins! Nice room for a dokey to get in it?" "I like myself at home!" she responded.—London Register.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Terrible Storm Around Morgan City.

New Orleans, Sept. 2.—A terrible storm rose yesterday around Morgan City and along Teche, but the going down of the wires prevents full particulars from being received. The steamboats Saunmy and Alberta, were sunk. A portion of the engine shed were blown down. Some dwellings were blown from their foundations. The damage to crops along Teche was immense. A sawmill at Onwick across the bay was blown down, and the Presbyterian church and a new school house were also blown down. The streets are flooded. Morgan's Teche warehouse was blown down.

What Alex. Stevens Thinks.

New York, September 2.—The World's Washington special says: A. H. Stephens believes General Hancock the best choice and most available of the candidates named for the Democratic standard bearer. He thinks the campaign is likely to turn on the issues of the extra session. He has shown much capacity for civil administration in Louisiana and Texas, and a great respect for the law of the land and their supremacy over the edicts of the military.

Mormons in North Carolina.

Asheville, N. C. Aug. 31.—For several months past a large number of Mormons from Salt Lake City and other portions of Utah have been settling in Cherokee Clay, and others of the far west counties of this State, endeavoring to obtain a foothold, and, as the people of this vicinity fear, with a view of controlling the localities in which they settle. The leaders of Brigham Young's disciples at once set about inculcating their peculiar and revolting religious ideas, and seeking to convert the rude but honest people of the mountains to their views of marital relations. These efforts were directed especially to the female members of the communities in which the new-comers have taken up their abode. This so enraged the men that meetings have been recently held, and the Mormons notified that they must quit within three days. Failing to do so it was intimated that such means would be adopted as would insure their speedy removal. The people are thoroughly aroused, and seemed to be determined to make things so lively for the lecherous carpet-baggers that they cannot remain. The Mormons appealed to Governor Jarvis to protect them in their rights as citizens. In answer to this appeal the Governor has promptly communicated with the authorities in the counties in which the complainants live, directing them to see that everything is done to protect the rights of these people as guaranteed by the laws of the State. This will, no doubt, quiet matters for a short time, but it can not stem the tide of indignation felt by the mountaineers, at what they deem a gross outrage that is sought to be perpetrated by the Mormons, in settling in their midst. They will evidently be driven out.

New York, Sep. 2.—The Tribune says the nomination of Cornell seems now taken for granted, and that he can only be defeated by a prompt fusion of the friends of all other candidates, is a certainty that such a course is not probable. Conkling will be made temporary chairman of the convention. The platform will approve cordially the attitude of the President toward congress and affirm and approve the success of resumption.

Centuries.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The newspapers publish the report of an interview with Don Carlos, in which he is represented to have denied he had compromised, for purposes of conciliation, his claim to the throne of Spain.

Memphis, Tenn. Aug. 29.—The fever has apparently taken a fresh start. Twenty-two cases were reported to the Board of Health to-day against three yesterday.

San Francisco, September 1.—Chas. De Young was to-day admitted to bail by Chief Justice Wallace in the sum of \$25,000.

Dr. Stevenson, editor of the Chief, has been appointed commissioner of the Colorado Insane Asylum.

Another party of farmers, numbering about twenty, left Liverpool Saturday for America.

A Paris dispatch to the Daily News reports that the Archduchess Marie had invited Ex-Queen Isabella to her wedding, and Isabella has accepted the invitation.

A man named Joseph Nenzil, from California, intends to sail from Seattle to San Francisco on three logs, one log in each hand, one in each foot, and one in each ear, bound together and covered over with boards. He will use a sail.

New York Republican Convention.

Senator Conkling was chosen chairman and made a speech. A. B. Cornell was nominated for governor. The ticket was completed as follows: Lieut. governor, George G. Hoskins; secretary of state, Joseph D. Carr; controller, James W. Wadsworth; attorney-general, Hamilton Ward; state engineer and surveyor, Howard Soule.

Gov. Pillsbury is renominated for governor of Minnesota.

The 28th of November is fixed for the marriage of King Alfonso and Archduchess Marie Christine.

Kaloch was elected mayor of San Francisco but the Republicans carry nearly everything else in the city and State.

The American consul has officially notified the Egyptian government that the United States demands to be represented upon the commission on liquidation of the Egyptian debt.

Ex-Governor Thomas A. Handricks, who is still at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, said to a reporter yesterday morning that he should either start for his home in Indianapolis this evening or Friday. He has been detained in New York longer than he expected on business. He was asked whether he should make any speeches in Ohio during the canvass this year, and replied: "I think I shall make some."

"At what points will you speak?" the reporter queried.

"I shall leave that matter for the committee to settle," was the reply. "I have been requested to speak at four or five points."

"Do you think the Democracy can carry Ohio this fall?"

"The prospects look promising for the Democrats. I have seen several Ohio gentlemen of late—among them Mr. Thompson and Mr. Kearney, of the State committee, and they say the Democrats will carry the State."

"You have been here some time, governor, and I presume have seen many leading Democrats. What is your opinion of the outlook for the Democratic party in this State?"

"I have not seen so many as you may think. I have not seen Mr. Kelley or Mr. Schell as yet, nor have I seen Mr. Barlow or Mr. Howell. I suppose many of them are out of town. I believe, however, from what I have seen and heard, that if the Democrats are united they can carry New York."

"Have you seen Governor Tilden during your stay here?"

"No I have not seen him."—New York Tribune.

I had rather teach my child to be happy with the things of nature than to leave him the wealth of an Astor. He who can enjoy nature has an inexhaustible gallery of the best pictures, and a theatre of the most agreeable amusement and ennobling instruction.—Henry Ward Beecher.

Minnie Hauk will return to the United States in October. Why is she hawking her vocal wares from country to country so frequently?

A New England woman lately coughed up a pin which had been in her throat for two years.

An editor having read in another paper that there is a tobacco, which, if a man smoke or chew it, "will make him forget that he owes a dollar in the world," innocently concludes that many of his subscribers have been furnished with the article.

Brookside Cottage!

This House has been newly refurbished throughout. Rooms well ventilated and cheerful. Everything connected with the most meat clean, comfortable and attractive.

THE TABLE INVITING.

The patronage of the traveling public is invited.

Judge S. A. Hubbell, Prop'r.

Las Vegas, New Mexico.